organ.

PICTURESQUE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN. There is a picturesque country about Kiel with quaint villages and beautiful beach woods. farmhouses rest on brick foundations and have roofs of thatch or coarse tiles with a high pitch. Windmills are seen at every turn of the road, and delightful, somnolent villages, with verdant hedges in place of fences, are embowered in tangles of trees and vines. It is a charming drive from Kiel to Knoop and Levensau, and thence westward in the direction of Rendsburg, an old garrison town, whose quaintness will suffer from the canal traffic, of which it will be a convenient half-way house. The roads are excellent, and the wayside scenes are varied and interesting. It is in this quarter of Germany that a stranger can still see peasants going about in old-fashioned wooden shoes, and derive new impressions of the working capacity of women. They are in the fields tall, lithe and muscular, toiling as laboriously as men. Along the roads one may meet a sturdy peasant woman carrying two ten-gallon pails of milk slung from a wooden yoke around her shoulders, walking as straight as a young pine and knitting stockings as she goes. Glimpses like these suffice to convince a traveller that a German peasant woman is per haps the most industrious worker in the world. SOME OF THE WARSHIPS.

The main ceremonies of the opening of the canal I have described in a previous letter, but something ought to be added about what was the most important feature of the celebration, although it received too little attention from the concourse of sightseers. That was the fleet of warships that was jumbled together in the harbor without any attempt at classification or ar rangement. I am not intending to catalogue it or to describe it in detail, but aim simply to single out a few of the vessels which stood out among the others by virtue of characteristic pecultarities or novelty of aspect. The most remarkable warship in external appearance was the French flagship Hoche, a monster without grace or even form, looking like a strongly fortifled island rather than a vessel. It is perhaps the most characteristic ship in the French Navy, but represents experimental methods of construction which have required readaptation and extensive changes. The Hoche is undoubtedly a very formidable warship, and her seaworthiness is vouched for by French experts, but the superficial observer cannot convince himself that so top-heavy a vessel could survive a heavy bombardment. The Dupuy de Lôme, anchored near the Hoche, was also a very conspicuous ship-an armored cruiser protected by a complete coat of steel. This is also an experimental ship, whose real efficiency is a matter of controversy among naval experts.

The English, Italian and German fleets wer the most powerful in the harbor, and there were battleships of the most recent type under each flag. The British flagships, Royal Sovereign and Empress of India, were magnificent floating fortresses without signs of top-heaviness or overweight from patteries. Two of the Italian battleships were equally impressive, Sardegna and Re-Umberto, with a record for speed which entitled them to vank as the fastest vessels of their class affoat. The German battleships were in ferior in tonnage and speed to their rivals, but were not overweighted with ar ments and had a stanch, seaworthy appearance. The Russian battleghip Imperator Alexander II represented an earlier type of construction, and contrasted unfavorably with other vessels of her class. There was a remarkably fine exhibition of torpedo-boats under the German flag, and England and Italy were also well represented in this arm of the service. Among cruisers the American squadron was easily in the lead. The Columbia was the fastest vessel in the combined fleet, and the New-York was superior to the English Blenheim, and on even terms with the best German cruiser, a very fast and well-designed ship. Without regard for speed or efficiency as fighting vessels the American cruisers were admitted by nearly all observers to be the handsomest and most graceful ships in the harbor. "They look fast," was the comment which was almost certain to be added. Mr. Cramp, who was one of the interested spectators at Kiel, had reason to

admire his work.

AN EXHIBITION OF HUMAN CREDULITY. Magnificent as was the spectacle of this great fleet of battleships and cruisers, there were candid critics who were ready to condemn it as a marvellous exhibition of human credulity and folly. An old sea dog in full uniform said to me: "What fools we mortals are! Think of the millions of treasure expended upon these battleships without any assurance that they will be worth anything in actual warfare! I command one of the ships, but let me tell you frankly I would not like to go into battle with her. The world has not witnessed a great naval war for a generation. The first real engagement at sea will revolutionize naval architecture. Then we shall all find out that armor will not protect a ship, and that the torpedo-boats will have the proudest fleets at their mercy. This splendid armada is an exhibition fleet, which would not survive systematic torpedo attack or well-directed fire from the fortresses and batteries yonder!" This was not the opinion of a grumbler or a pessimist, but of an intelligent, broad-minded commander of one of the best ships in the harbor. Possibly he overstated the case, but there was great force in his argument respecting the uncertainties of expert work and naval architecture in piping times of peace, when there has been no real opportunity for testing the value of the new machinery of naval warfare.

AMERICANS AT KIEL

The Kiel festivities attracted a very large concourse of visitors, and there were many Americans among them. Some of these travellers were sightseers, who were drawn into the town by sheer love of excitement, and who had not taken any precautions to insure comfort or even bare accommodations. I sat at table d'hôte one day with a party from one of the far Western States. It was a family party, two ladies and three children, one a pretty girl, whose face attracted attention from a German sitting by her side. After a little hesitation he began to talk with her in English, and in a few minutes the family history was revealed. They had arrived a few days before in Hamburg, did not speak a word of German, and without the assistance of courier or interpreter, had ventured to plunge into Kiel on the busiest day of the carnival, and did not know at that moment where they were to find accommodation for the night, nor how they would be able to see anything of the great show. The leader of the party was overcome with a sense of responsibility, and frankly confessed that she had been foolhardy in making the at-

> Easy to Take Gentle in action, reliable and satisfactory in effect, the ideal home cathartic is

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A soap recommended for both tollet | FIGHTING FIRE IN PARIS. and laundry is best for neither.

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tempt to, witness the naval festivities without the help of an intelligent courier.

The rashness and ignorance of this party of women and children provoked impatience. But, I soon discovered that they were not so helpless as they had seemed to be. The German, who was interested in the handsome girl, persevered | occurred in this city in some time broke out at in his conversation, and in struggling to express himself in English happened to use a French word. The young woman smiled at once. can speak French!" she exclaimed. In a moment they were chattering together in the liveliest possible way, and the mother, not to be outdone, joined in the conversation, speaking French with great facility and with a good accent. They were not so helpless in the crowd at Kiel as they had imagined from their ignorance of German; but for some unaccountable reason they had neglected to employ the resources at their command. A single inquiry in French would have relieved them from many embarrassments, but they had lacked either the ourage or the good sense to make the attempt These innocents abroad were dressed for the prairies in costumes which seemed as primitive as any I had seen in rustic Schleswig-Holstein; yet there they were in Kiel, with diamonds on their fingers and plenty of money to spend, aspiring to see the sights and to have all the fun of the fair, and planning at odd moments an all-around Continental tour, without knowing whether or not they would have a roof to cover them on that festal night. A strange flock of prairie hens they were indeed; yet they could speak French like natives, although they lacked the wit to turn their accomplishments to practical account. I tremble when I try to conjecture what the reckoning would have been for a night's lodging for that family party if they had fallen into the hands of the amiable but speculative Philistines of Kiel; but console myself with the reflection that at least they had their diamonds to pawn in an emergency.

STATE POLITICAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Some of the newspapers which aim to reflect the views and desires of Mr. Platt recently declared, in substance, that State Controller James A. Roberts would be renominated next fall, because he had seen Mr. Platt and obtained that gentleman's con Mr. Platt's favor was secured, they added, the last time the Controller was here. He visited No. 49 Broadway for the purpose. No sensible politician who knows Mr. Roberts could have been impressed who knows Mr. Roberts could have been impressed by such a riliculous yarn, and it seems almost superfluous to say that it was pure nonsense. Mr. Roberts did not visit Mr. Platt while here, nor has he spoken with that individual on any subject for months. He has not yet decided to accept a re-nomination if it should be tendered to him, and it has certainly never occurred to him or to his friends to consult Mr. Platt on the subject. There are few men in the State about whom Mr. Platt has or should have no illusions. One of them is the State Controller.

Replying to Warner Miller's earnest pi against his renomination, State Senator Cogneshall declared his willingness "to be judged by his reca conclusion that leads "The Dolgeville Her ald" to observe: "Mr. Coggeshall is quite right; he will have to be judged by his record, as will all men who go before the people to ask for their votes. The people, as a rule, judge fairly, and Mr. Congshall will find, in the result of the next campaign, either a justification or a condemnation of his course in the last Legislature.

State Senator John Raines declares, "without fear of successful contradiction," that there will be no opposition to his renomination.

A general sentiment is expressed by "The Water town Times" when, in reference to Mr. Roberts's possible candidacy for re-election, it says: "Conoberts has made a record surpassing any of his predecessors in the administration of that important office. He is almost absolutely necessary to the State at this time, to carry out the beneficial reforms that he has instituted in his Department and in the service of the State. He has the confidence of the people, and his name would be a tower of strength to the ticket. There was general regret expressed when he announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election. If he has changed his determination there will be equal satisfaction."

"There has been a sort of deadness in Tom "The Buffalo Commercial," "ever since he went out of his way to say a word for Boss Platt."

Platt machine in Broome County as one of the strongest in the State. This is substantially true, does not follow that the independent eletrary, the Anti-Machine forces are a tremendous factor in the politics of Binghamton, and are daily becoming more so. Last fall they polied far more nominee, frightening the regular Republican candi-date, Mr. Green, almost to death in do nominee, frightening the regular Republican candi-date, Mr. Green, almost to death in do-ing so, and now they are getting ready to push the fight for control of the organization all along the line. Their chief organ is "The Herald." It is carrying on a lively campaign against the old machine. The issue before Repubagainst the old machine. The issue before Republicans at present, it holds, is whether they will or will not be led by a boss. "We know," it c attinues, "intelligent men who declare that it make no difference. Some one must lead, and it might just as well be Platt as any one else. They never pause to think of the difference in being led by a statesman or a boss. To be led by a boss means all that is but in legislation. It means the smothering of bills framed to protect the interests of the people. It means jobbery, political intrigue, incorrapetent and dishonest men in office. In fact, it means things deplorable. The Platt ring plays into the hands of Tammany and vice versa. Such combinations are for the purpose of perpetualing the life of the political ring, and of robbing the State. No man who has the best interests of his country at large will knowingly vote for the candidates of the boss. This fall in many of the countles in this State the voters will be asked to support men on the Republican all in many of the candidates of the boss. This cill be asked to support men on the Republican icket who wear the Platt collar. Every Platt can idate should be defeated, and will be, if the voters o their duty."

Senator Quay's open canvags for chairman of the Pennsylvania State Committee leads "The Buffalo Express" to suggest that Mr. Platt follow the ex-ample of his iriend. "Fancy," it grimly adds, "Platt announcing himself, or any one else, as a candidate announcing himself, or any one else, as a candidate for Chairman of the State Committee in order to give the people a chance to express their will in regard to him! That is not Platt's idea of politics. He prefers underhand deais. He never lets the voters know what he is aiming at till he gets it, if he can help himself. Suppose you imitate the tactics of your Pennsylvania brother. Mr. Platt! Announce yourself as a candidate for the chairmanship of the State Committee, and see what the Republican voters will do to you."

from the directory of the State Club nor from its membership. He is one of its charter members in good standing. Officers of the club say that no of-ficial or unofficial communication announcing his in-tention to retire has been received by any one con-nected with the organization.

The Anti-Machine forces are becoming aroused in Westchester County. "The Yonkers Statesman," in a double-leaded attack on Mr. Platt, sums up the case, after reviewing his political career, in vigorous fashion: "It would seem to be incredible that he should set himself up as 'Boss' of the great party which he had misrepresented. It is barely possible that he may have claims on 'practical politicians' in some parts of the State; but what earthly claim has he to the confidence or support of any man worthy to be counted among the Republican leaders of Westchester County."

William Cary Sanger, who made such an excel-lent record in the Assembly last winter, is said to be the probable successor of Senator Coggeshall in the Oneida District.

A PASTOR'S SENSATIONAL CHARGES.

Middletown, Conn., July 1.-The Rev. P. F. Jormegan yesterday in the Baptist Church read resolutions charging certain members with infidelity and gross immorality, and asking for a trial of the cases on Wednesday night. The congregation is greatly excited. This is the culmination of troubles that have existed for several months.

EIGHT BIG BUILDINGS BURNED AND MANY PEOPLE INJURED.

FLAMES BREAK OUT IN MILITARY EQUIPMENT WORKS AND SPREAD WITH GREAT RAPID-

OF WATER-TROOPS CALLED OUT TO AND THE POLICE-THE

Paris, July 1.- One of the largest fires that have noon to-day in the military equipment works in rapidity and the employes were quickly driven into the street. The firemen were promptly at the scene, but their efforts to subdue the flames were rendered fruitless by a scarcity in the water supply

The fire extended to buildings in the Rue Patrelle to the north and the Rue Condorcet to the south. The immense building in the latter street devoted to the manufacture of gas meters was destroyed. Altogether eight buildings, including several dwelling-houses, were burned, it was not until late this evening that the fire was extin-

until late this evening that the fire was extinguished. The loss is fully 1,250,000 francs. Immerse crowds gathered to watch the fire, and it was necessary to call on the troops to aid the police in keeping the streets clear.

Two firemen and dozens of civilians were severely hurt. M. Leygues, Minister of the Interior, visited the wounded in the hospital to which they were taken. He presented to one of the injured fireman a medal for bravery. President Faure has given 2,000 francs and the Municipal Council 1,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers. The origin of the fire is unknown.

SEARCHING FOR A REVENUE CUTTER. FEARS FOR THE SAFETY OF THE MARGARET,

WITH TWENTY PEOPLE ON BOARD London, July 1. The revenue cutter Margaret having on heard twenty hands, sailed a week ago from Holyhead for Milford Haven. She has not since been heard of, and the gunbout Renard has been sent to search for her.

WARLIKE TALK FROM BULGARIA. THE DEMANDS EXPLANATIONS FROM THE PORTE

AND HINTS AT AN APPEAL TO ARMS. Sofia, July 1.-The Bulgarian Government has adlressed a note to the Government at Constantinople, asking an explanation of the Porte's orders hat the commander of the Turkish army corps at Adrianople shall act on his own initiative in con ducting movements on the aMordonian frontier. The note adds that Ruigaria will be compelled to take trong military measures if they should be required

NO NEW ALLIANCE FORMED. THE LATEST TREATY BETWEEN FRANCE AND

RUSSIA SAID TO HAVE BEEN SIGNED IN 1803. Paris, July 1. The "Estafette," in an article refuting the urrent assertions that Russia and France have entered into an offensive and defensive alliance, declares that no treaty has been cot cluded between France and Russia since the mili-tary convention signed in 1895 by M. de Glers and President Carnot.

The "Estafette" having been the personal organ of the lat Fremier Jules Ferry, who presided for ears over the foreign policy of France, and having kept up its relations with the French officia world, its views and opinions merit some attention The existence of a real and formal alliance between probable, not to say impossible, on account of the absolute antegonism of the governmental principles prevailing in the two countries. In the eyes of the Russian Emperor and his functionaries France or Senators, like M. Floquet, Palais de Justice in Paris. It is true that the isola-tion of France compelled her to look for an ally, and that some of her most radical rulers purpose forgot that the Czar was to them the representative of what they called "a Government by

and Siberian deportation." But if a treaty of alli-ance had been really concluded, why has not the fact beer openly admitted by the two contracting Towers

The signers of the Triple Alliance have never hesitated to proclaim the existence of the Triplee, and they also did not conceal the fact that this alliance was renewed has year, even before the expiration of its first term. It is true, also, that M. Hanotaux, the French Minister of Forcian Affairs, in a speech defending the policy of the Government in regard to the Kiel celebrations, pronounced for the first time, the world alliance. when alluding to the relations hetween Franciscus and Russia. But this was considered as a mere figure of rhetoric by most French papers the carry out their pledges to the people of the metropolis," says this critic, "It would never have been possible for Tammany to get back without doing penance for its misdeeds and becoming thoroughly reformed. In that case, the return of Tammany to power would not have been a deplorable event. It might have been, at some future day, a consummation devoutly to be wished. Thanks to Platt, the political atmosphere is as thick as ever, and the return of Tammany will mean but little improvement on the old order of things."

It is customary among politician. and the size of her army. These alliances between European countries are represented as a guarantee of peace by the diplomats who negotiate them; but they do not being a decrease in military preparations. "L'Economiste Europeen" said recently that in 1833 the three Towers of the Triple Ailliance, and the two supposed to belong to the Franco-Russian Alliance had spent 2,872,080,090 francs, and kept 2,142,090 men on a peace footing. In 1893 the figures were \$780,090,090 francs and 2.54,000 men. What would they be, then, if those alliances, which are alleged to be guarantees of peace, did not exist?

CASTLE'S APPOINTMENT OPPOSED. A STRONG ELEMENT IN HAWAH PREFERS SOME OTHER MAN FOR MINISTER AT WASHING-TON-EVERYTHING QUIET IN THE

REPUBLIC. Honolulu, June 24, via San Francisco, July 1. Strong opposition has developed to the appointment of William R Castle as Minister at Washington. His name, with several other appointments, was sent to the Senate on June 29 by the President for certification. In executive session an attack was made by S-nator McCandless on Mr. Castle, and his name and that of Mr. Hastings, Secretary of Legation, were referred to a committee consisting of Messrs, Baldwin, Brown and Waterhouse. This Mr. Castle has been especially voiced by members of the American League, which comprises the most radical element in the Republic, and by their organ, "The Star." This paper has refrained from specifying any particular objection to the nomine but intimates in general terms that "a large ma jority of those comprising the supporters of the Government are firm in the conviction that Mr. Castle is not the man for this place." It also recommends Mr. Hastings as "standing well with the State bepartment, and having a good footing at the White House. He has the confidence of the people here." "The Advertiser," which supports Mr. Castle, says: "Neither Mr. Cleveland nor Secretary Othey has reason to believe that any representative this Government might send will congratulate them on the Hawalian policy of the Administration." Government are firm in the conviction that Mr

The following members of the Council of State have been chosen: By the Senate—C. Boite, Gerann; W. C. Wilder, American; P. C. Jones, American; Cecil Brown, English; C. C. Kennedy, Scotch, Sy the House—Mark Robinson, part Hawaitan; John Eute, part Hawaitan, Lima Noone, Hawaitan, John Eute, part Hawaitan, Lima Noone, Hawaitan, C. M. Robertson, English; G. W. Smith, American, Six of the ten men were members of the ormer Advisory Council. The President will mame he remaining five members to-morrow, when the whole Council of State will be sworn in.

In a recent interview ex-Minister Thurston said that the Government had expected to give to the subilic his report on his relations with the Secretary of State, but that on account of Mr. Gresham's cleath, they hestitated to publish what severely releated on the dead man. Mr. Gresham's charges against himself were, however, so serious as to call for a public explanation. He could not say what would be done. following members of the Council of State

would be done.

All is quiet here. The alarmist rumors seem to have ceased, and everything is more peaceable than at any time since the Queen was dethroned.

HANDSOME

Sterling Silver Novelties FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.

R. Wallace & Sons

MA. UFACTURING CO., Silversmiths,

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Tooth Powder

AN ELECANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

A SURPRISING APPOINTMENT.

GERALD WILLIAM BALFOUR MADE CHIEF SECRETARY FOR IRELAND.

HE IS A BROTHER OF THE NEW FIRST LORD O POLITICAL CIRCLES - PROCEEDINGS IN

PARLIAMENT - MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT RE-ELECTED.

Lordon, July 1.-"The Yorkshire Evening Post nounces that Gerald William Balfour, member Parliament for the Central Division of Leeds, has ated Chief Secretary for Ireland, to su Mr. Balfour is a brother of eed John Morley. Arthur James Balfour, the newly appointed First Lord of the Treasury, to whom he has for some time been private secretary. The announcemen of the appointment has created great surprise, but the authority for the statement is apparently be "The Post" being Mr.

except as a young and promising politician.
"The London Post" says that Walter Hume
Long, member of Parliament for the West Derby Division of Liverpool, has been appointed President of the Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Balfour is unknown in political circles

There was a small attendance at the session of House of Commons to-day. As is customar; n the occasion of a change in the Ministry, the members of the Opposition and their lowers changed their seats, taking the side of the House formerly occupied by the leaders and mem-The Afghan Prince Nasrulla bers of the majority. Khan occupied a seat in the Speaker's gallery.

In the House of Lords Lord Salisbury, the new Lord High Chancellor, took his seat on the wood-sack for the first time as the presiding officer, repsack for the first time as the presiding officer, representing the new Government. The galleries of the House were well filled, and many of the wives and daughters of peers were present in bright costumes. Nasrulia Khan, after leaving the House of Commons went to the House of Lords, occupying a seat in the gallery set apart for dignitaries. The ausiness conducted in both Houses was merely formal, and they allourned after brief sessions. Joseph Chamberlain was re-elected to-day to represent the West Division of Birmingham in the House of Commons. The occasion of the election was the appointment of Mr. Chamberlain to the Cabinet office of Secretary of State for the Colonies A. J. Baifour, the new First Lord of the Treasury, and Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, were also re-elected to the House. Sir Henry James, the newly appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Laheaster, has written to his constituents in Bury, the district he represented in the House of Commons, a fairewell letter on his ac-

er, will again contest the North Division of Lam-a in the coming general election for members of liament. In the last election Mr. Stanley, who is liberal-Unionist, was defeated by Francis M. Iweils, a Radical, Joseph Chamberiain, the new shall Secretary, will speak in his behalf on Sat-

speech to his constituents in West Bristol St. Michael Hicks Hesch, Chancellor of the Exchequer and that the Government hoped to carry the Fac-tory bill, introduced by the Liberal Government through the House of Commons before dissolution. Sir Charles Dilke, Henry Labouchere and other the moral courage and strength of

THE RUSSO-CHINESE LOAN. HOPE OF ITS SUCCESS REVIVED BY THE CON-TINUED PRESENCE OF FRENCH BANKERS IN ST. PETERSBURG

London July 1 .- "The Standard" has a dispatch

expected the c that the Russo-Chineso loan will e successfully arranged

same paper also has a Paris dispatch saying that hope of ultimate success of the loan has been revived, but that the chief ground therefor is the fact that the delegates of the French banks have not yet left St. Petersburg.

AMERICANS AT THE PRINCE'S LEVEE. London, July 1.—Among the Americans at the Prince of Wales's levee to-day were William E. furtis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Lloyd Criscom, J. R. Roosevelt, D. A. Welle, Lieu-enant-Commander Cowles and Mr. Carter, of the inited States Embassy.

ARDINAL GIBBONS LEAVES ROME TO-DAY Rome, July 1.-Cardinal Gibbons will leave Rome to-morrow on his way home, stopping in Paris and other places of interest.

The next Papal Consistory has been deferred until
September.

ENGLAND GETS MORE AFRICAN LAND. London, July 1.—The formal transfer of the ter

----SLIZED AN ENGLISH SCHOONER.

THE REVENUE CUTTER RUSH DOING HER DUTY IN THE NORTH PACIFIC.

Seattle, Wash, July 1.—The steamer Chebalis, which arrived from Cook's Inlet yesterday, brings news of the seizure of the English scaling schooner

A MARRIED COUPLE ADOPTED.

THEIR AGED FOSTER PATHER HAD A FORTUNE AND SO THERE IS A LAWSUIT.

Boston, July 1 .- In the Suffolk County Probate Court to-day Judge Grant took up the petitions brought by Nathanbel McKay, of Brooklyn, for the re-recation of two decrees made by this Court on January 15, 1832, whereby William Lawrence Kean and his wife, Eliza J Kean, became the adopted children of Captain Louchian McKay, the wellknown shipping merchant. Captain McKay left an estate valued at about \$300,000, the whole of which, by a will that is awaiting probate, is given to Mr and Mrs. Kean Objections to this will are pending in this court also, and, should the adoption decreas be revoked, advantage will be gained by the

rees be revoked, advantage win be gained by the contestants. The petitioner, Nathaniel McKay, is a brother of Captain McKay, and he seeks the revocation of the lecroes upon the ground that Mr. and Mrs. Kean obtained them by fraud upon the Court. He alegaes that at the time of the aloption Captain McKay was over eighty years old, enfeebied by an liness, of unsound mind and unduly influenced by Mr. and Mrs. Kean, who concealed these facts rom the Court. He further alleges that he had no nowledge of the decrees until after the death of laptain McKay, which occurred on April 3 of this year.

At the time of the adoption Mr. Kean was hirty-seven years old, and his wife forty-three, le was a nephew of Captain McKay and she a lece of Captain McKay's wife. They were married September, 1890 They deny the allegation of

A WEDDING.

René E. Paine, of Harvard, '94, and Miss Beulah Price, of this city, daughter of Harwick J. Price, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, were married at noon yesterday in Trinity Chapel. There were no brides-maids. The maid of honor was Miss Elizabeth Aertsen, a niece of the bride, and the best man was Harwick J. Price, of Yale, '94, a brother of the bride. The ushers were H. Chouteau Dyer, of St. Louis, Harvard, '94; Lindsay Damon, of Bos-ton, Harvard, '94; James Farmer, of Cleveland, Yale, '94, and Edmund Stevens, of Cambridge, Har-The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr.

Vibbert, and the bride was given away by he father. The marriage was witnessed by only the relatives and a few intimate friends of the contracting parties. Immediately after it the young couple started on a trip to Canada.

Mr. Paine was, until he entered Harvard, a resident of Boston. He is a nephew of Robert Dawson Evans, of this city, president of the United States Rubber Company. He is a law student at Harvard, and will live in Cambridge. The marriage was witnessed by only the

Troy, N. Y., July 1.-The Gilbert Car Works, o Green Island, will be sold to-morrow at noon at public auction, to satisfy an \$50,000 mortgage held by the Atlantic Trust Company of New-York.

THE MAYOR OF HAVANA CHARGES NEG-LIGENCE.

OUR GOVERNMENT, HE ASSERTS, ALLOWS FRE-

QUENT INDIRECT VIOLATIONS OF NEU-TRALITY IN VARIOUS WAYS.

Segundo Alvarez, Mayor of Havana, Cuba, arrived here yesterday morning. He makes serious charges against the United States Government regarding the neutrality laws. He says: "The Government and the people of the United

22 Cal. Blanks, per box
All sizes blanks.
Marlin Riffes States are either blind or ignorant regarding the present revolution in Cuba, Your President has ssued a proclamation enforcing the neutrality laws, but indirect violation of these laws you permit daily. You allow military drills to take place at Hunting & Bleycle Shoes. Hunting and Bicycle Clothing. Guns and Gun Cases. Field Glasses: Pocket Catlery. Key West, and at Tampa, Fia. You do not intend to aid the insurgents directly, but you tolerate the drilling of military companies within your territory to aid the insurgents, against your good faith

your treaty with Spain of course, the people and the Government of the United States are not entirely to blame for this state of affairs. There are a great many Cubans, prominent in business and politics, who come to your country and become citizens simply for the purpose of arousing friendly sentiment here. They

do not renounce their citizenship in Cuba. "The present war may last one, or even two, years longer, but Spain will win in the end. The prin-

longer, but Spain will will in the end. The prin-cipal opposition comes from sympathizers in the United States. "I speak from the Spainish standpoint, for I was born in the province of Asturias, in Spain. I own the largest cigar factory in Havana, and all we property-holders hope that Spain will succeed in putting down the rebellion." property-holders hope that Spain was putting down the rebellion. Mayor Alvarez will go to Santiago for a few weeks, and then return to Cuba.

SPANISH TROOPS VICTORIOUS. TWO CUBAN INSURGENT BANDS ROUTED AND AN

ATTACK REPULSED. July 1.-Colonel Aldave reports from Clego de Avila that a Government force under com-mand of Major Chabran has routed the insurgent bands under Castille and Zayas, killing three men

and capturing a number of saddle horses and a quantity of arms. The loss on the Government side was one wounded. The engagement took place in mountains of San Felipe, near Arroyo Blanco, Colonel Aldave reports that an insurgent band attacked a Spanish detachment at Ranchuelo, but was repulsed.

GENERAL QUESADA HOPEFUL. THE INSURGENTS, HE THINKS, WILL BE RECOG-

NIZED AS BELLIGERENTS BEFORE LONG. General Quesada is still at the Fifth Avenue Hoet, and his consultations with Cuban patriots con-inue daily. His nephew, Cespedes Quesada, who tinue daily. ets as interpreter and secretary for his uncle, said

nes more voluminous each day. We are not doing nything in relation to the convention which is to held here on July 10. All the details of that constion are provided for within the revolutionary The clubs will elect their delegates and intruct them, and the delegates will simply con New-York and transact the business outlined. General Quesada says he has received information

which enables him to say positively that General Macco is not in captivity, as has been reported, but the head of his troops and carrying everyhing before him. General Quesada said yesterday I have received among the great number of letters that have come to me many offers of symand standing in this country. I have received many ffers of personal assistance from men who wish

offers of personal assistance from men who wish to enlist in the cause of Cuba. Some of these applications are from men who have had a military training, and who would make a surifice to go to the aid of Cuba. Some writers have gone so far as to suggest that recruits be raised, and to offer their sympathy and assistance in recruiting men. I cannot allow that, as I do not wish to break the neutrality laws. Whenever we are recognized as beligneed by the United States, I will be glad to get their assistance. We have enough men in Cuba to be the battles now as it is.

What is most needed is arms and ammunition if I had 100,000 rounds of ammunition to distribute in Cuba it would help us greatly. The men to use them are ready to march, and if properly equipped the patriots could soon end the war. The time is coming, and within a year, perhaps two years, I expect to be in Havana with a patriot army."

General Quesaits says that yellow fever is now

army."
General Quesada says that yellow fever is now raging in Cuba, and that it is wreaking havor upon the regular troops. He says that they are not acclimated, are ill-fed and unprepared to meet the fever. The result is, he says, that he raw troops are dying in great numbers. General Quesada says

ther General Campos is said to have 40,000 men. We ce 20,000 men in the field, and 100,000 more to low. The reinforcements asked for by General mpos are to fill the inroads made upon his ops by the yellow fever. General Quesada exts soon to see the insurgents recognized as belianced.

RESULTS OF THE TRADE REVIVAL. Bridgeton, N. J., July 1.-The Cumberland Nati nd Iron Company resumed operations to-day, after

Cleveland, July 1 - The Otis Steel Company has posted a notice of a 10 per cent increase in wages, beginning today. The notice is signed by the re-ceivers. Aivin Carl and F. J. Henlow, and affects all departments. There are 80 men employed at the works.

Lewiston, Me. July 1.—The wages of the 500 opratives in the Lewiston bleachery and dye works

natives in the location of cent, without any request from the workmen.

The corporations which have increased wages term are the Androscoggin, Continental and the blenchery About itse thousand till multi and the blenchery About itse thousand to hundred working people receive the direct Norristowa, Penn., July I. Nearly two thousand

parrow loom weavers at the Woodstock mills, 20 per cent, which will affect 100 men. At the Eagle per cent, which will affect 100 men. At the Eagle fron Works of R. S. Newbold & Son there was an Sour cent increase for 100, at R. Heckshor & Son's urmaces at Sweleiand, 5 per cent for 300, the Alan Wood Company, from manufacturers at Consho-locken, 10½ per cent for 500; John Wood and Sons company, rolling mills and from manufacturers, 12 er cent for 600, Consholocken Tube Works, 10 per ent for 100.

RECEIVER FOR A MINING EXCHANGE,

Denver, July 1.-H. H. Dunham was to-day appointed by Judge Hallett, of the United States Dis-trict Court, receiver of the Colorado Mining Exchange Building Company, on the application of the Mercantile Trust Company of New-York, which holds bonds for \$250,000.

GOOD FISHING FOR THE PRESIDENT. Buzzard's Bay, Mass. July 1.—Beautiful weather and plenty of fish favored the President to-day, He spent nearly all the day flown the Bay fishing for fautog and rock bass.



Tam O'Shanter's ride through the midnight wind with the horrible hobgoblius pursuing him was only a bad dream, or nightmare, which anybody is liable to experience as the result of overeating or an attack of biliousness or indigestion. To avoid such disagreeable experiences one or two of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken after a too hearty meal and the action of the stomach will thereby be quickened and the meal promptly digested.

Then too if Nature be assisted a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels you will thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need for your doctors' services.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and their attendant discomfort and manifold derangements.

The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, neartburn," pain and distress after cating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic.

CAUTION.—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—its an easy name to remember. Don't let a designing druggist talk

CAUTION.—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—its an easy name to remember. Don't let a designing druggist talk you into "something just as good." He makes more money on the "just as good kind. That's why he would rather sell them. That's why you had better not take them.

LAWS VIOLATED, HE SAYS. Schoverling, Daly & Gales,

Fishing Tackle. Bicycle Sundries.

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\$100.00 \$80.00 22 Cal. 7 shot Revolvers 22 " Self-Cocking " 32 & 38 Cal. Self-Cocking 32 & 38 " Automatic

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MIL-LIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

REED & BARTON, Silversmiths.

Everything Desirable in Silverware at Reas 37 Union Square, N. Y., 18 MAILEN LANE, N. Y.

A MOB CHASES A MURDERER,

REICH TOOK REFUGE IN A PATROL WAGON.

NOW LOCKED IN MORRISANIA STATION FOR

KILLING HIS WIFE IN HER HOME IN EAST

ONE-HUNDRED-AND-FIFTY-FIRST-ST. Herman Reich, a salesman for a grocery house, shot and killed his wife, Amelia, at her home, No. 438 East One-hundred-and-fifty-first-st., at 5:30 clock yesterday afternoon. The murderer is locked up in the Morrisania police station. Reich was married to the woman he killed on July 23, 1888. He was at that time a painter, and was supposed to be a sober, industrious workman. But he took to drink, and became a burden on his wife,

She was Mrs. Amelia Worth, a widow, with two children. She supported Reich, who went from bad to worse, and finally, two years ago, assaulted her, She ordered him out, and refused to have anything more to do with him.

She took her former name, Worth, and opened a little grocery store at One-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st, and Morris-ave. Business got dull and, finally, last June she removed to No. 458 East One-hundredand-fifty-first-st., where she took three rooms. She took in a boarder. Her two children were grown up. The daughter, Lillian, is at present twenty-two years

old, and the son, Frank, is twenty-four. Lillian lives out, and Frank is a hard-working clerk. Mrs. Reich was forty-nine years old. Her husband and murderer is only thirty-eight years old. Mes. Worth had recently seen her husband several times. She gave him money at times, and meals often. He was released on May 13, after serving a ter for assaulting his wife, and immediately began to annoy his wife. He went to the grocery store

where she conducted business, but was told by his wife that she would have nothing to do with him At 5:30 o'clock yesterday evening Reich suddenly broke open the door of his wife's apartments and entered. A neighbor, Mrs. Bennett, of No. 468 East One-hundred-and-fiftieth-st., was in the front room. She had her one-year-old baby in her arms. Mrs. Reich stood talking to her. Reich told his wife he wanted to speak to her. She told him to come into the rear room. The two went into the room, Reich closing the door after him.

heard sounds of a struggle and an argument over certain papers. Reich grew more and more abusive, Finally he ran out into the front room, and drawing a revolver exclaimed to the visitor as he locked th door leading to the front hall: Mrs. Bennett waited to hear no more. She turned

"I want you to stay and be a witness to this."

Mrs. Bennett waited to hear no more. She turned and jumped through the window to the sidewalk with her baby in her arms. She sprained an arm and leg and set up a loud scream.

Just then two pistol shots were heard, and a moment after Reich walked out of the front door. He seemed greatly excited. The child Julia was the only witness to the shooting. She is a bright little ene and was able to give a clear account of the shooting. She said her father had walked into the kitchen with a pistol in his hand. He said: "I want that \$25 and a quarter, and I want it quick."

Mrs. Reich cried out that she didn't have it, and Reich shot almost at the same instant. He shot his wife twire in the head. One bullet entered the left temple and the other penetrated immediately behind the left ear. Then Reich quietly put the revolver in his pocket and locked a moment at his wife, who lay on the floor. Then he turned and walked through the parlor into the hall and out the front door. The woman died instantly.

In the street the screaming of Mrs. Bennett at the sound of the shots had attracted Policenan Bean, of the Morrisania squad, and a number of citizens, who came running toward the house. Retch turned paie, and started to run down the steps toward Radiroad-ave. He doiged past the crowd, welling and calling. "Hend him off!" and "Stop thief!" Stop thief!" began to chase Reich. They saw blood on this coat, hands and face, and surmised what he had done. Reich ran for his life. At One-hunfred-and-forty-eighthest he turned east. The crowd increased and Reich ran faster. He ran through having increased to more than two hundred persons.

Policeman Thomas O'Connell, of the Morrisania.

Sons.

Policeman Thomas O'Connell, of the Morrisants squad, was driving down Third-ave, in the patrol wagon of the precinct. The policeman saw richch running and the crowd pursuing and stopped the wagon. Policeman Grady, with another policeman, had drawn their pistols and were shouting to Reich to stop or they would shoot. Reich saw the patrol wagon standing still, ran wildly toward it and jumped in

wagon standing still, ran wildly toward it and jumped 'n
He was closely followed by Grady to whom he shouted. 'Don't shoot: I'm the man who did it."
O'Connell told Grady to hold Reich. He turned the horse around and headed for the station, hoping to escape the now infurlated crowd. Just as the horse started, the breeching broke. This alarmed the horse, and it started to run. Reich, Grady and O'Connell held fast to the wagon, while the horse ran four blocks up the avenue. At One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st. Policeman Murphy stopped the horse with some difficulty. Then Reich was driven to the station and locked up.
At the Morrisania station Reich refused to give his address or to say where he worked. He said he was a salesman for a wholesale grocery house.

He had \$17 in his pocket.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

W. H. Thompson appeared as Svengali in "Trilby" at the Garden Theatre last night. His performance met the manifest approval of a large audi-ence and was enthusiastically applauded. At the Garrick Theatre last night Miss Elvira Croix played Little Willie in "Thrilby" for the first A specal feature of the burlesque on Thursday evening. July 4, will be the introduction of

Grand Army quartet, comprising Messrs. Dorfman, Underwood, Carlton and Fuller, in campfire songs and war melodics. Miss Rose Coghlan has been engaged for the weeks in San Francisco, beginning late in the sum-mer. The opening play will probably be "Twelfth Night."

The play in which the Messrs. Holland will make their first appearance as stars at the Garrick Theatre early in August has been renamed "The Man with a Past." It was written by Edward and Harry Paulton.

The Bijou Theatre is to be managed next season by the Sire Brothers, the owners of the property.

A GIFT TO UNION COLLEGE. Troy, N. Y., July 1.-Mrs. Harriet C. Porter, of Waterford, has given \$6,000 to Union College as a

fund to aid worthy graduates of the college who shall take up the study of law. The bequest is made in memory of Mrs. Porter's husband, the late J. K. Porter, who was a member of the class of '57. If you feel "All Played Out"

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It repairs broken nerve force, clears the brain and